Military Requirements MRPO1 C. 5 & MRCPO C. 7

NAVAL REQUIREMENTS BMR C. 6 & PO3/2 C. 5

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- What is the primary mission of the Navy?
- To support U.S. national interest.
- What year was the Dept of the Navy and Dept of War joined?
- 1947

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- DOD must carry out these functions:
- Support/Defend the Constitution.
- Timely/Effective military action for security of the U.S.
- Uphold National Policy.
- Safeguard National Interest.

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- Who heads the DOD?
- Secretary of Defense
- DOD is comprised of the SECDEF, Joint Chiefs, and supporting establishments.
- What article of the Constitution gives the President his executive powers?
- Article II Section 1

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- What is the mission of the United States Navy?
- Maintain, Train, and equip combat-ready naval forces to win wars, deter aggression and maintain freedom.
- Who runs the affairs of the Navy?
- SECNAV

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- Joint Chiefs of Staff are appointed by the President but must be approved by

  Congress.

  Responsible for: Allocating resources, Preparing logistics and mobility plans, recommends assignments, prepares and reviews plans

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- Chairman of the Joint Chiefs will hold the grade of?
- General or Admiral and outranks all officers of the armed forces.
- Serves as the spokesman for the the commanders of the unified combatant commands.

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- Dept of the Air Force, Established what year?
- 1947 Sept 18th
- United States Army was established by whom and when?
- Continental Congress, June 14, 1775

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- OPERATING FORCES
- Consist of primarily combat and service forces. Remember they include the Coast Guard (when operating as part of the Navy)
- SHORE ESTABLISHMENTS
- What are their primary missions?
- Provide support to the operating forces (the fleet)

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- What agency is the largest government agency in the U.S.
- Department of Defense
- Other DOD agencies:
- Ballistic Missile Defense, Advanced Research, Commissary Agency, Contract Audit Agency, Finance, Information System Agency, Intel Agency, Legal Service, Logistics Agency, Security Service, Threat Reduction, Imagery and Mapping,

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- Primary Mission of the Navy, is to protect the U.S. as directed by the effective prosecution of war at sea.
- When was the Navy Founded?
- October 13, 1775

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- Numerous offices of the Navy include:
- Office of Legislative Affairs, Information, Judge Advocate General, Auditor General, Program Appraisal, Assistant Sec of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), Assistant SECNAV (Research, Engineering, and Systems) Financial Management, Shipbuilding and Logistics,

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- Chief of Naval Operations, in charge of all officers in the Navy. The CNO is a member of the Joint Chief of Staff.
- Responsible for:
- Training, fulfilling Navy requirements for manning, material, Maintains the morale and motivation of Navy personnel, Monitors for efficiency, discipline, and readiness, directs the Naval Reserves

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- Master Chief Petty Office Of The Navy
- Established what year?
- 1 March 1967
- Reports directly to the CNO
- Senior Enlisted Representative and Enlisted Advisor to the CNO. Advises CNO in all matters concerning Active Duty and retired Enlisted members.

NAVAL ORGANIZATION

- Operating Forces-responsible for Naval operations necessary to carry out the DoN’s role.
- Includes all fleets and seagoing forces

OPERATING FORCES CONT.

- Pacific Fleet
- Ships, Subs, aircraft operating in Pacific and Indian Ocean.
- Atlantic Fleet
- Ships, Subs, aircraft operating in Atlantic Ocean and Med Sea.
- Naval Forces, Europe operate in the European theater.

Operating Forces

- TERMS:
- TASK FORCE
- Subdivision of the Fleet, if extensive becomes a Task Fleet.
- TASK GROUP
- Divisions of the Task Fleet.

OPERATING FORCES

- Task Groups can be subdivided further into:
- Task elements and Task units

- Naval Reserve Forces:
- Provides mission capable units and individuals with full range of operations from peace to war.

Various Naval Forces

- Operation Test and Evaluation Force
- Naval Special Warfare Command
- Military Sealift Command
- U.S. Naval Forces Europe
- U.S. Naval Forces Central Command

  AOR is Arabian Gulf and most of Middle East

Naval Forces

- Atlantic Fleet and Pacific Fleet

- Shore Commands
- Chief of Naval Personnel, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Sea Systems Command, Naval Air, Naval Supply, Engineering, Space and Naval Warfare, Strategic Systems, NCTC,

Unit Organization

- Where do we get our instructions on how to operate our units?
- SORM OPNAVINST 3120.32B
- Each command or ship will have their own unit organizational regulation.
- What is the Battle Bill (Again)
- List by billet and specialty what you need to fulfill wartime missions.

Naval Organization

- Administrative Organization
- Training, Maintenance, routine operations covered under admin. CO is head of organization.
- Each ship has at a minimum how many organizations?
- Five

Naval Organization

- Weapons/Deck/Combat Systems Department
- Weapons ran by Weapons Officer
- Combat Systems by Combat System Officers
- Deck ran by 1st Lt
- Aircraft carriers will have all of them

Naval Organization

- The Departments/Organizations are:
- Navigation-Safe operation of ship
- Operations-Collects and evaluates combat and operational information
- CIC is part of operations
- Supply
- Engineering-operation, care, maintenance of all propulsion and auxiliary equipment

Organizational

- Air Dept-launch and recovery of aircraft.

- Commanding Officer/XO
- CMC
- Remember one of the jobs of the XO is to approve/disapprove leave request.

ORGANIZATIONAL

- Personnel Officer
- Assigns personnel to various depts, berthing arrangements, and maintains enlisted service records.
- Training Officer
- School quotas, schedules INDOC, prepares long and short range planning.

ORGANIZATIONAL

- Educational Services Officer
- Receipts for, maintains, and distributes courses, training aids and rating exams.
- DAPA

ORGANIZATIONAL

- Dept Head-representative of the CO
- Division Officers-responsible for division training, inspections

AVIATION ORGANIZATION

- Has how many departments?
- Administration (ran like the ship in all aspects)
- Operations
- Responsible for operation readiness and tactical efficiency (keeps logs, records, schedules).

AVIATION

- Safety Department
- Responsible for Ground and Aviation Safety, utilizes NATOPS for standardized procedures.
- Maintenance Department
- Responsible for the overall maintenance of aircraft.
- Various Divisions Include:

CHAIN OF COMMAND

- This is the relationship between juniors and seniors within an organization.
- Responsibility-Accountable for the assigned task.
- Accountability-your ability to explain, report, or justify every action taken
- There are two types, name them:
- Job accountability-report to seniors on the way you complete your task
- Military accountability-answer to senior personnel for your personal and military behavior

CHAIN OF COMMAND

- Direction-your COC provides this in the assignment of your duties.
- Communication-Provides for SMOOTH, rapid, and EFFECTIVE communication.
- Work related problems: Must always use COC when seeking solutions.

MILITARY REQUIREMENTS

- PERFORMANCE OF DUTY ON WATCHES
- Officer of the Day-Responsible for?
- Smooth operation and safety of the ship.
- Setting the Watch
- Occurs when a change of condition occurs. IE..getting underway, mooring, changing condition readiness.

MILITARY REQUIREMENTS

- Relieving the Watch, describe proper procedures…
- Relief reports “I am ready to relieve you, sir or ma’am”.
- After turnover “ I stand relieved, sir or ma’am”.
- OOD should always be aware of all conditions on the ship.

OFFICER OF THE DECK

- Personnel Reports for the in port OOD
- JOOW for watch training
- Communications Watch Officer, for expeditious transmission and receipt of operations.
- Quartermaster of the Watch for assigned duties
- Boat Coxswains for safe/proper operation of boats.

Officer of the Day

- JOOD (in port) charge of the gangway watch.
- POOW supervises the quarterdeck watch.
- Master-at-arms responsible for good order and discipline.

MILITARY REQUIREMENTS

- Apprehension and Restraint: As OOD you must know the difference.

- Apprehension-equivalent of arrest in civilian life. Continues until turned over to proper authority (OOD is proper authority).

MILITARY REQUIREMENTS

- Restraint-Moral or physical restraint on liberty.
- Restriction in lieu of arrests: by oral or written order member must remain in specified limits of area.
- Arrest: Not imposed as punishment. In status of arrest may not be required to perform full military duties.

Military Requirements

- Confinement: Physical restraint, imposed by order of competent authority. Must have probable cause.
  - Offense triable by court-martial
  - Person confined committed it and confinement is required

Military Requirements

- JOOD reports to whom in port?
- OOD
- JOOD reports to whom at sea
- Navigation Officer

Military Requirements

- Visitor Control onboard ships
- Casual Visiting-different from general public. Approved in advance by CO.
- General Visiting- for public when ship acts as host.

Military Requirements

- Entertaining Guest onboard ship:
- Officers: From 1600-2200 daily
- CPO: After 1100 until general visiting is over.
- Enlisted Members: As set by CO

DRILLS AND FORMATIONS

- Terms are interchangeable:
- Squad, platoon, detail, division and class as mean the same.
- Remember the basic term for formation is?
- Squad

DRILL TERMS

- Element: individual, squad, section, platoon, company, or other part of a larger unit.
- Formation: arrangement in line, column, or any other manner.
- Rank or Line: formation of elements or persons even with (abreast) or side by side.

TERMS

- File or column: one person behind the other
- Flank: extreme right or left of the unit. A direction at a right angle to the direction you are facing.
- Distance: In ranks, space between the chest of one person and the back of another.
- The distance between the ranks is how far?
- 40 Inches

TERMS

- Interval: One arm’s length between individuals from shoulder to shoulder.
- Guide: Individual on whom formation or element regulates its alignment. The guide is positioned to the right.
- Pace: The length is one full step. How much for a male and how much for a female?
- 30 inches and 24 inches

BASIC COMMANDS

- What is the angle of your feet at attention?
- 45 degrees
- Parade rest: Move which foot how many inches?
- Left 12 inches
- At Ease: May you talk in this position?

Commands

- At which position may you talk?
- Rest
- Fall out: May leave ranks but stay nearby.
- Right face: How many degrees to the right?
- 90

Commands

- Eyes Right: Head turned 45 degrees
- When you fall in remember to raise your left arm shoulder high to line up on the member in front of you.
- Open ranks: How many inches is the pace you take forward?
- 30 Let’s demonstrate

Inspections

- When the inspecting officer is how far away from you do you order “Hand salute” ?
- 6 paces
- Quarters: Less formal. Fall into ranks of two or four.
- Dismissed: May you leave the area?

Ceremonies

- What instruction is provided to help you with ceremonies?
- SECNAVINST 5060.22 Drill and Ceremonies Manual and Interior Guard Manual

Chief Petty Officer Ranks

- What year was the mention of the first CPO?
- 1775
- The first Chief Petty Officer was a term used for whom?
- Ships master at arms in 1865

Chief Petty Officer

- What President and on what date was the rate officially established?
- Pres Benjamin Harrison and on 25Feb1893.

CPO UNIFORMS

- We have dinner dress, ceremonial, service dress, and working uniforms.
- Full dress uniforms are worn for ceremonial occasions.
- Always set the standards in your dress and manner.
- Jewelry and sunglasses should be conservative in nature.

CPO UNIFORMS

- Rating badges: The male chevron measures how far across? Female measures how far across?
- 3 ¼ and 2 ½
- How do you identify a Senior chief rating badge?
- 1 star, 1 inch above the ring of the stock

CPO UNIFORM

- What color is the stars on the CMC anchors?
- Silver
- What color is the stars on the Fleet/Force Master Chief?
- Gold Stars

CPO UNIFORMS

- What is the position of the anchor on short sleeve shirts?
- Crown pointing toward the collar and 1 inch from front/lower edges of the collar.
- Service stripes, one for each 4 years.
- Male is how long?
- 7 and 3/8 inches wide
- Females is 5 ¼ inches wide.

AWARDS

- Award is for any decoration, medal, badge, ribbon or attachment given to the member.
- Awards from other services may be worn below all naval awards.
- Military Decoration is what type of award?
- Medal of Honor, Navy Cross, Purple Heart, Navy Commendation, and Navy Achievement Medal.

AWARDS

- Service awards are: Good Conduct, Expeditionary Medals, Sea Service , Armed Forces Reserve, Naval Reserve Medal
- Foreign decorations: authorized and won below all U. S. awards.

BADGES

- Awarded for special unit or duty.
- Can’t wear ones from other armed services. May wear only two warfare specialties, wear only two awards.
- Ribbons: Three in a row, centered ¼ inch above left breast pocket.

SAFETY AND DAMAGE CONTROL

- Information on safety regulations is found in what Navy instruction?
- OPNAVINST 5102.1C
- Investigations: CO will appoint investigator for mishaps. Normally a LCPO

SAFETY

- Definitions:
- Mishap: unplanned material loss or damage that results in personal injury or death.
- Mishap investigation: Check the facts that surround the mishap
- JAG investigation: Check that provides official documentation surrounding the mishap.
- Naval Safety Investigation: Independent check, in addition to the JAG.

SAFETY

- Investigations: Just like all other. Remember you need the WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE.
- Cause Factors: Don’t overlook the obvious.
- Physical conditions, Mental attitude, State of training.

SAFETY

- Types of Mishaps Reports
- Personnel Injury/Death/Occupational Illness report OPNAV 5102-1-Used to report mishap injury, death, or occupational illness.
- Material Damage Mishap Report, OPNAV 5102-2. Reports damage of $10,000 or more.
- Damage of $10,000 or less are on the Maintenance Action Form (OPNAV 4790/2K)

SAFETY

- Explosive Mishaps Supplement Report DD-MIL(AR) reports anything involving explosives.
- Motor Vehicle Mishap Report OPNAV 5102.4: Reports motor vehicle mishap reports
- Damage to the vehicle of over $1000, or involving death or injury.

SAFETY

- Safetygram OPNAV 5102/4: Used to describe the situation that has mishap causing potential and contains recommendations to correct.
- What is the objective of the Navy Safety Program?
- To enhance operational readiness.

SAFETY

- Safety is who’s responsibility?
- Everyone’s
- The CO has the ultimate responsibility for all safety matters
- The Safety Officer is directly under the XO in the COC. Responsible for program and monitoring success.

SAFETY

- Department Safety Officer:
- Performs mishap prevention functions, Acts as Dept. point of contact, Corrects all hazardous conditions, maintains records of mishaps
- Division Safety Officer: Keeps the Department Safety Officer apprised of all situations. A senior petty officer E6 or above.

SAFETY

- Division Safety Petty Officer
- Help investigate mishaps, recommend improvements, serve on the enlisted safety committee
- Safety Council:
- Convenes monthly, compiles stats, reviews recommendations from safety committee.

SURVIVAL

- Survival training is an important part of your shipboard training program.
- Types could include:
- Swimming, Personal life saving equipment, abandon ship or aircraft, leaving assigned spaces, survival equipment, First Aid fundamentals.

Damage Control CPO

- Coordinates training.
- Informs DCA of changes.
- Ensures the DDCPO performs his/her duties.
- Performs other duties as directed by the DCA.

TAG OUT PROCEDURES

- Types of various TAG OUTS are: Danger, Caution, Out of Commission, or Out of Calibration.
- What is the purpose of the tag out?
- To ensure personnel are prevented from improper operation of a system, to provide a procedure for us to use in operating an instrument that is unreliable, and last to provide separate procedures for personnel to accomplish PMS.

MSDS Questions

WHAT DOES **MSDS** STAND FOR?

WHAT IS FOUND ON AN **MSDS**?

BY LAW, WHO PROVIDES THE **MSDS**?

WHAT NAVAL INSTRUCTION GOVERNS THE USE OF **MSDS's**?

MSDS

- MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET.
- TECHNICAL BULLETINS THAT CONTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.
- MANUFACTURERS MUST PROVIDE THEM.
- OPNAVINST 5100.19

TAG OUT LOG

- Used to control the entire tag out procedure.
- Record of authorization for tag out chain of command.
- Contains a danger/caution tag out index and record of audits.
- Cleared danger/caution tags are recorded.

Hazardous Materials

- Our job is to recognize the importance of instructing personnel of work related hazards.
- Follow OSHA and EPA guidelines.
- The Naval Supply System Command manages the overall program.

Hazardous Materials

- Defined as any material that may pose a real hazard to human health or the environment.
- What are some of the categories?
- Flammable, toxic, Corrosive, Oxidizers, Aerosols, and Compressed Gases.

Hazardous Material

- The Hazardous Materials Information System is a computerized system we use.
- Has MSDSs and labels, Ship hazardous Material List, Shelf Life Management Chart, Users Guide, Glossary of terms, and other items.

CBR

- Risk of CBR threats are in four levels of probability:
- Suspected-adversary presents a threat, MOPP-1 required
- Possible-expressed affirmation and increased threat, MOPP-2 required.
- Probable-Known intent to employ CBR, MOPP-3 required.
- Imminent: Increased activity, MOPP-4 required

MOPP LEVELS

MOPP Level 1-Equipment at the ready and stowed

Set Condition III, and material condition Yoke

- Level-2

  - CPU-2/P w/canister in carrier and worn on person

Set material condition ZEBRA

MOPP LEVELS

- Level-3
  - Don Trousers and Smock (hood down)
  - Don Boots
  - Carry Gloves, M291Personal decon kit, and med. Kit
  - Fit new filter to CPU-2/P

Ship is at GQ

MOPP LEVELS

- Level-4
  - Don CPU-2/P

Ship is at GQ

Circle William is set on all ventilation

Solvents

- USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION
- HAVE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT NEARBY
- WIPE UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY
- AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES AND SKIN
- KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE
- CHECK CONTAINERS FOR LEAKS
- LABEL ALL CONTAINERS WHEN STORED
- STORE IN APPROPRIATE LOCKER
- ENSURE CONTAINERS ARE EMPTY BEFORE DISPOSAL